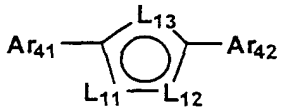
What is claimed is:

1. An electroluminescent material represented by the following Formula B1:

Formula B1

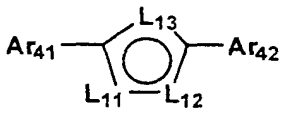


wherein Ar_{41} and Ar_{42} are each independently an aryl group or an aromatic heterocyclic group; L_{11}, L_{12} and L_{13} is each a group of atoms necessary to form an aromatic heterocyclic ring, provided that at least one of L_{11}, L_{12} and L_{13} is =N-, $-N(R_{41})-$, -S- or -O-, in which R_{41} is a hydrogen atom or a substituent, provided that at least one of Ar_{41}, Ar_{42} and R_{41} is a biaryl group having a bond capable of giving an internal rotational isomerism or a group making the biaryl group, provided that adjacent substituent groups existing in the molecule represented by formula B1 may be condensed with each other to form a ring.

2. An electroluminescence element comprising an electroluminescent material and an inorganic fluorescent substance capable of emitting light having a wavelength of a maximum emission different from that of light emitted from the electroluminescent material upon absorption of the light emitted from the electroluminescent material, and the

electroluminescent material is a compound represented by the following Formula B1:

Formula B1



wherein Ar_{41} and Ar_{42} are each independently an aryl group or an aromatic heterocyclic group; L_{11}, L_{12} and L_{13} is each a group of atoms necessary to form an aromatic heterocyclic ring, provided that at least one of L_{11}, L_{12} and L_{13} is =N-, $-N(R_{41})-$, -S- or -O-, in which R_{41} is a hydrogen atom or a substituent, provided that at least one of Ar_{41}, Ar_{42} and R_{41} is a biaryl group having a bond capable of giving an internal rotational isomerism or a group making the biaryl group, provided that adjacent substituent groups existing in the molecule represented by formula B1 may be condensed with each other to form a ring.

3. The electroluminescent element of claim 2, wherein said inorganic fluorescent substance is an inorganic fluorescent substance prepared by a Sol-Gel method.

4. The electroluminescent element of claim 2, wherein the wavelength of a maximum emission of the light emitted from said inorganic fluorescent substance is within a range of from

400 nm to 700 nm.

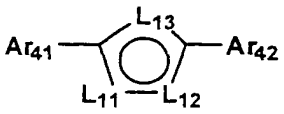
5. The electroluminescent element of claim 2, wherein the wavelength of a maximum emission of the light emitted from said inorganic fluorescent substance is within a range of from 600 nm to 700 nm.

6. The electroluminescent element of claim 2, wherein the wavelength of a maximum emission of the light emitted from the electroluminescent material is not more than 430 nm.

7. The electroluminescent element of claim 2, wherein the wavelength of a maximum emission of light emitted from the electroluminescent material is within a range of from 400 to 430 nm.

8. An electroluminescent element which comprises an electroluminescent material and a rare earth metal complex capable of emitting light having a wavelength of maximum emission different from that of light emitted from the electroluminescent material upon absorption of the light emitted from the electroluminescent material and the electroluminescent material is a compound represented by the following Formula B1:

Formula B1



wherein Ar_{41} and Ar_{42} are each independently an aryl group or an aromatic heterocyclic group; L_{11}, L_{12} and L_{13} is each a group of atoms necessary to form an aromatic heterocyclic ring, provided that at least one of L_{11}, L_{12} and L_{13} is =N-, $-N(R_{41})-$, -S- or -O-, in which R_{41} is a hydrogen atom or a substituent, provided that at least one of Ar_{41}, Ar_{42} and R_{41} is a biaryl group having a bond capable of giving an internal rotational isomerism or a group making the biaryl group, provided that adjacent substituent groups existing in the molecule represented by formula B1 may be condensed with each other to form a ring.

9. The electroluminescent element of claim 8, wherein the wavelength of a maximum emission of the light emitted from the rare earth metal complex is within a range of from 400 nm to 700 nm.

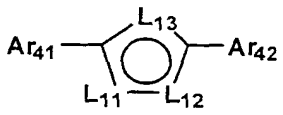
10. The electroluminescent element of claim 8, wherein the wavelength of a maximum emission of the light emitted from the rare earth metal complex is within a range of from 600 nm to 700 nm.

11. The electroluminescent element of claim 8, wherein the wavelength of a maximum emission of the light emitted from the electroluminescent material is not more than 430 nm.

12. The electroluminescent element of claim 8, wherein the wavelength of a maximum emission of light emitted from the electroluminescent material is within a range of from 400 nm to 430 nm.

13. An electroluminescent element comprising an anode and a cathode and a compound represented by the following Formula B1:

Formula B1



wherein Ar_{41} and Ar_{42} are each independently an aryl group or an aromatic heterocyclic group; L_{11}, L_{12} and L_{13} is each a group of atoms necessary to form an aromatic heterocyclic ring, provided that at least one of L_{11}, L_{12} and L_{13} is =N-, $-N(R_{41})-$, -S- or -O-, in which R_{41} is a hydrogen atom or a substituent, provided that at least one of Ar_{41}, Ar_{42} and R_{41} is a biaryl group having a bond capable of giving an internal rotational isomerism

or a group making the biaryl group, provided that adjacent substituent groups existing in the molecule represented by formula B1 may be condensed with each other to form a ring.